# **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40007083 (13470)	RISNo./Status:	4013905/
Patient Name :	Mrs. KAMLA DEVI	Age/Gender:	51 Y/F
Referred By :	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	28/10/2023 9:54AM/ OPSCR23- 24/7057	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	28/10/2023 11:46AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

## **USG REPORT - BOTH BREASTS**

# **RIGHT BREAST:**

### Parenchyma

Skin Thickness normal

Sub cutaneous fat normal.

No ductal Dilatation.

No focal lesion seen.

Fibroglandular echogenicity normal.

Nipple areolar complex normal.

# Retromammary

Retromammary area appeared normal

## **Axillary Tail**

Axillary Tail: Normal.

## **Axillary Nodes**

Few small volume lymphnodes with intact fatty hilum seen in right axilla, largest 4mm in short axis.

## **LEFT BREAST:**

## Parenchyma

Skin Thickness normal.

Sub cutaneous fat normal.

No ductal Dilatation.

No focal lesion seen.

Fibroglandular echogenicity normal.

Nipple areolar complex normal.

## **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40007083 (13470)	RISNo./Status:	4013905/
Patient Name:	Mrs. KAMLA DEVI	Age/Gender:	51 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	28/10/2023 9:54AM/ OPSCR23- 24/7057	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	28/10/2023 11:46AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

### Retromammary

Retromammary area appeared normal

## **Axillary Tail**

Axillary Tail: Normal.

## **Axillary Nodes**

Few small volume lymphnodes with intact fatty hilum seen in left axilla, largest 6mm in short axis.

## **IMPRESSION:**

- Right breast parenchyma is normal.
- Left breast parenchyma is normal.
- Radiologically benign appearing bilateral axillary lymphnodes.
  - Suggested clinical correlation for further evaluation.

BI – RADS SCORE IS: RIGHT BREAST: I LEFT BREAST : I

#### **NOTE:** BI - RADS SCORING KEY

O - Needs additional evaluation, I - Negative, II - Benign findings, III - Probably benign

IV - Suspicious abnormality - Biopsy to be considered, V - Highly suggestive of malignancy,

VI - Known biopsy proven malignancy.

**DR. RENU JADIYA** 

Row Jadys

Consultant - Radiology

MBBS, DNB

## **DEPARTMENT OF RADIO DIAGNOSIS**

UHID / IP NO	40007083 (13470)	RISNo./Status:	4013905/
Patient Name:	Mrs. KAMLA DEVI	Age/Gender:	51 Y/F
Referred By :	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	28/10/2023 9:54AM/ OPSCR23- 24/7057	Scan Date :	
Report Date :	28/10/2023 11:47AM	Company Name:	Mediwheel - Arcofemi Health Care Ltd.

### **USG REPORT - ABDOMEN AND PELVIS**

### LIVER:

Is normal in size and uniform echo texture.

No obvious focal lesion seen. No intra hepatic biliary radical dilatation seen.

### **GALL BLADDER:**

Adequately distended with no obvious wall thickening/pericholecystic fat stranding/fluid. No obvious calculus/polyp/mass seen within.

### **PANCREAS:**

Appears normal in size and shows uniform echo texture. The pancreatic duct is normal. No calcifications are seen.

#### **SPLEEN:**

Appears normal in size and it shows uniform echo texture.

### **RIGHT KIDNEY:**

The shape, size and contour of the right kidney appear normal.

Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. **Mild pelvicalyceal system fullness noted.** No calculi seen.

#### **LEFT KIDNEY:**

The shape, size and contour of the left kidney appear normal.

Corticomedullary differentiation is maintained. No evidence of pelvicalyceal dilatation.

No calculi seen.

#### **URINARY BLADDER:**

Partially distended.

### **UTERUS:**

Post hysterectomy status.

No obvious adnexal mass lesion seen.

No focal fluid collections seen.

### **IMPRESSION:**

Mild right pelvicalyceal system fullness -? Partial PUJ obstruction.

**DR. RENU JADIYA** 

Row Jadys

Consultant - Radiology

MBBS, DNB

# **DEPARTMENT OF CARDIOLOGY**

UHID / IP NO	40007083 (13470)	RISNo./Status:	4013905/
Patient Name:	Mrs. KAMLA DEVI	Age/Gender:	51 Y/F
Referred By:	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Ward/Bed No:	OPD
Bill Date/No:	28/10/2023 9:54AM/ OPSCR23- 24/7057	Scan Date :	
Report Date:	28/10/2023 1:20PM	Company Name:	Final

**REFERRAL REASON: -ROUTINE CHECK-UP** 

#### 2D ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY WITH COLOR DOPPLER

#### **M MODE DIMENSIONS: -**

Normal Normal								
IVSD	10.9	6-12mm		LVIDS	26.7	20-40mm		
LVIDD	47.1		32-	57mm		LVPWS	19.0	mm
LVPWD	11.8		6-1	l2mm		AO	29.0	19-37mm
IVSS	19.5		]	mm		LA	34.0	19-40mm
LVEF	60-62		>	55%		RA	-	mm
	DOPPLER	R MEA	ASUREN	MENTS &	& CALC	ULATIONS	<u>:</u>	
STRUCTURE	MORPHOLOGY	VELOCITY (m/s)		GRADIENT		REGURGITATION		
		, ,			(mmHg)			
MITRAL	NORMAL	E	0.55	e'		-		NIL
VALVE		A	0.62	E/e'				
TRICUSPID	NORMAL	E 0.48		-		NIL		
VALVE			A	0	50	1		
		A 0.50						
AORTIC	NORMAL	1.29		-		NIL		
VALVE								
PULMONARY	NORMAL		(	0.72				NIL
VALVE						-		

#### **COMMENTS & CONCLUSION: -**

- ALL CARDIAC CHAMBERS ARE NORMAL
- NO RWMA, LVEF 60-62%
- NORMAL LV SYSTOLIC FUNCTION
- GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION
- ALL CARDIAC VALVES ARE NORMAL
- NO EVIDENCE OF CLOT/VEGETATION/PE
- INTACT IVS/IAS

IMPRESSION: - GRADE I LV DIASTOLIC DYSFUNCTION, NORMAL BI VENTRICULAR SYSTOLIC FUNCTIONS

DR SUPRIY JAIN
MBBS, M.D., D.M. (CARDIOLOGY)
INCHARGE & SR. CONSULTANT
INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY

DR ROOPAM SHARMA
MBBS, PGDCC, FIAE
CONSULTANT & INCHARGE
EMERGENCY, PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY
AND WELLNESS CENTRE

**Patient Name** Mrs. KAMLA DEVI Lab No 4013905 UHID 40007083 **Collection Date** 28/10/2023 10:20AM 28/10/2023 10:31AM Age/Gender 51 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/10/2023 3:36PM

Referred By Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA Report Status Final

**Mobile No.** 9079396989

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

 Test Name
 Result
 Unit
 Biological Ref. Range

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 Sample: Fl. Plasma

 BLOOD GLUCOSE (FASTING)
 101.8
 mg/dl
 74 - 106

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP) Sample: PLASMA

BLOOD GLUCOSE (PP ) 132.7 mg/dl Non – Diabetic: - < 140 mg/dl

Pre – Diabetic: - 140-199 mg/dl Diabetic: - >=200 mg/dl

Method: Hexokinase assay.

Interpretation:-Diagnosis and monitoring of treatment in diabetes mellitus and evaluation of carbohydrate metabolism in various diseases.

THYROID T3 T4 TSH Sample: Serum

Т3	1.430	ng/mL	0.970 - 1.690
T4	8.37	ug/dl	5.53 - 11.00
TSH	0.8261	μIU/mL	0.40 - 4.05

**RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name UHID	Mrs. KAMLA DEVI 40007083	Lab No Collection Date	4013905 28/10/2023 10:20AM
Age/Gender	51 Yrs/Female	Receiving Date	28/10/2023 10:31AM
IP/OP Location	O-OPD	Report Date	28/10/2023 3:36PM
Referred By	Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA	Report Status	Final
Mobile No.	9079396989		

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

T3:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

 $Interpretation: -The \ determination \ of \ T3 \ is \ utilized \ in \ the diagnosis \ of \ T3-hyperthyroidism \ the \ detection \ of \ early \ stages \ of hyperthyroidism \ and \ for \ indicating \ a \ diagnosis \ of \ thyrotoxicosis \ factitia.$ 

T4:- Method: ElectroChemiLuminescence ImmunoAssay - ECLIA

Interpretation:-The determination of T4 assay employs acompetitive test principle with an antibody specifically directed against T4.

TSH - THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE :- ElectroChemiLuminescenceImmunoAssay - ECLIA

56.8

1.9

16.2

Interpretation:—The determination of TSH serves as theinitial test in thyroid diagnostics. Even very slight changes in the concentrations of the free thyroid hormones bring about much greater opposite changes in the TSH levels.

LFT (LIVER FUNCTION TEST)				Sample: Serum
BILIRUBIN TOTAL	0.57	mg/dl	0.00 - 1.20	
BILIRUBIN INDIRECT	0.41	mg/dl	0.20 - 1.00	
BILIRUBIN DIRECT	0.16	mg/dl	0.00 - 0.40	
SGOT	24.7	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
SGPT	17.2	U/L	0.0 - 40.0	
TOTAL PROTEIN	7.5	g/dl	6.6 - 8.7	
ALBUMIN	4.9	g/dl	3.5 - 5.2	
GLOBULIN	2.6		1.8 - 3.6	

U/L

Ratio

U/L

39 - 118

1.5 - 2.5

6.0 - 38.0

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE

A/G RATIO

GGTP

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

MBBS | MD | INCHARGE PATHOLOGY

Page: 2 Of 11

**Patient Name** Mrs. KAMLA DEVI Lab No 4013905 UHID 40007083 **Collection Date** 28/10/2023 10:20AM 28/10/2023 10:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 51 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 28/10/2023 3:36PM

Referred By Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA **Report Status** Final

9079396989

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

BILIRUBIN TOTAL :- Method: DPD assay. Interpretation:-Total Bilirubin measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of various liver diseases, and of haemolytic and metabolic disorders in adults and newborns. Both obstruction damage to hepatocellular structive.

BILIRUBIN DIRECT :- Method: Diazo method Interpretation:-Determinations of direct bilirubin measure mainly conjugated. water soluble bilirubin.

SGOT - AST :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation: -SGOT (AST) measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of certain types of liver and heart disease.

SGPT - ALT :- Method: IFCC without pyridoxal phosphate activation. Interpretation:-SGPT(ALT) Ratio Is Used For Differential Diagnosis In Liver Diseases.

TOTAL PROTEINS: - Method: Bluret colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-Total protein measurements are used in the diagnosis and treatment of a variety of liver and kidney diseases and bone marrow as well as metabolic and nutritional disorder. ALBUMIN :- Method: Colorimetric (BCP) assay. Interpretation:-For Diagnosis and monitoring of liver diseases, e.g. liver cirrhosis, nutritional status.

ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE :- Method: Colorimetric assay according to IFCC. Interpretation:-Elevated serum ALT is found in hepatitis, cirrhosis, obstructive jaundice, carcinoma of the liver, and chronic alcohol abuse. ALT is only slightly elevated in patients who have an uncomplicated myocardial infarction. GGTP-GAMMA GLUTAMYL TRANSPEPTIDASE: - Method: Enzymetic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:-y-glutamyltransferase is used in the diagnosis and monitoring of hepatobiliary disease. Enzymatic activity of GGT is often the only parameter with increased values when testing for such diseases and is one of the most sensitive indicator known.

#### LIPID PROFILE

Mobile No.

TOTAL CHOLESTEROL	176		<200 mg/dl :- Desirable 200-240 mg/dl :- Borderline >240 mg/dl :- High
HDL CHOLESTEROL	56.1		High Risk :-<40 mg/dl (Male), <40 mg/dl (Female) Low Risk :->=60 mg/dl (Male), >=60 mg/dl (Female)
LDL CHOLESTEROL	97.7		Optimal :- <100 mg/dl Near or Above Optimal :- 100-129 mg/dl Borderline :- 130-159 mg/dl High :- 160-189 mg/dl Very High :- >190 mg/dl
CHOLESTERO VLDL	19	mg/dl	10 - 50
TRIGLYCERIDES	95.1		Normal :- <150 mg/dl Border Line:- 150 - 199 mg/dl High :- 200 - 499 mg/dl Very high :- > 500 mg/dl
CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO	3.1	%	

**RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mrs. KAMLA DEVI Lab No 4013905 UHID 40007083 **Collection Date** 28/10/2023 10:20AM

28/10/2023 10:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 51 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/10/2023 3:36PM

**Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9079396989

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY**

CHOLESTEROL TOTAL :- Method: CHOD-PAP enzymatic colorimetric assay.

interpretation:-The determination of the individual total cholesterol (TC) level is used for screening purposes while for a better risk assessment it is necessary to measure additionally lipid & lipoprotein metabolic disorders. HDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method:-Homogenous enzymetic colorimetric method.

Interpretation: -HDL-cholesterol has a protective against coronary heart disease, while reduced HDL-cholesterol concentrations, particularly in conjunction with elevated triglycerides, increase the cardiovascular disease. LDL CHOLESTEROL :- Method: Homogenous enzymatic colorimetric assay.

Interpretation:-LDL play a key role in causing and influencing the progression of atherosclerosis and in particular coronary sclerosis. The LDL are derived form VLDL rich in TG by the action of various lipolytic enzymes and are

synthesized in the liver.
CHOLESTEROL VLDL: - Method: VLDL Calculative

Interpretation: -High triglycerde levels also occur in various diseases of liver, kidneys and pancreas.

DM, nephrosis, liver obstruction.

CHOLESTEROL/HDL RATIO :- Method: Cholesterol/HDL Ratio Calculative

Sample: Serum

UREA	17.4	mg/dl	16.60 - 48.50
BUN	8.1	mg/dl	6 - 20
CREATININE	0.52	mg/dl	0.50 - 0.90
SODIUM	138.0	mmol/L	136 - 145
POTASSIUM	4.52	mmol/L	3.50 - 5.50
CHLORIDE	108.0 H	mmol/L	98 - 107
URIC ACID	1.9 L	mg/dl	2.6 - 6.0
CALCIUM	9.71	mg/dl	8.60 - 10.30

**RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mrs. KAMLA DEVI Lab No 4013905 UHID 40007083 **Collection Date** 28/10/2023 10:20AM 28/10/2023 10:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 51 Yrs/Female Report Date O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 28/10/2023 3:36PM

Referred By Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA Report Status Final

**Mobile No.** 9079396989

CREATININE - SERUM :- Method:-Jaffe method, Interpretation:-To differentiate acute and chronic kidneydisease.

URIC ACID :- Method: Enzymatic colorimetric assay. Interpretation:- Elevated blood concentrations of uricacid are renal diseases with decreased excretion of waste products, starvation, drug abuse and increased alcohol consume.

SODIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation:-Decrease: Prolonged vomiting or diarrhea, diminished reabsorption in the kidney and excessive fluid retention. Increase: excessive fluid loss, high salt intake and kidney reabsorption.

POTASSIUM:- Method: ISE electrode. Intrpretation:-Low level: Intake excessive loss formbodydue to diarrhea, vomiting

renal failure, High level: Dehydration, shock severe burns, DKA, renalfailure.

CHLORIDE - SERUM: - Method: ISE electrode. Interpretation: -Decrease: reduced dietary intake, prolonged vomiting and reduced renal reabsorption as well as forms of acidosisand alkalosis.

Increase: dehydration, kidney failure, some form ofacidosis, high dietary or parenteral chloride intake, and salicylate poisoning.

UREA:- Method: Urease/GLDH kinetic assay. Interpretation:-Elevations in blood urea nitrogenconcentration are seen in inadequate renal perfusion, shock, diminished bloodvolume, chronic nephritis, nephrosclerosis, tubular necrosis, glomerularnephritis and UTI.

CALCIUM TOTAL: - Method: O-Cresolphthaleine complexone. Interpretation:-Increase in serum PTH or vit-D are usually associated with hypercalcemia. Increased serum calcium levels may also be observed in multiple myeloma and other neoplastic diseases. Hypocalcemia may

beobserved in hypoparathyroidism, nephrosis, and pancreatitis.

**RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA** 

**Patient Name** Mrs. KAMLA DEVI Lab No 4013905 UHID 40007083 **Collection Date** 28/10/2023 10:20AM 28/10/2023 10:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 51 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/10/2023 3:36PM

Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA **Referred By Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9079396989

### **BLOOD BANK INVESTIGATION**

**Biological Ref. Range Test Name** Result Unit

**BLOOD GROUPING** "B" Rh Positive

1. Both forward and reverse grouping performed.
2. Test conducted on EDTA whole blood.

**RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

Patient Name Lab No Mrs. KAMLA DEVI 4013905 **Collection Date** 28/10/2023 10:20AM UHID 40007083 28/10/2023 10:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 51 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 28/10/2023 3:36PM Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA **Referred By Report Status** Final

**Mobile No.** 9079396989

### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)     NEGATIVE       URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)     NEGATIVE	mple: Urine
URINE SUGAR (POST PRANDIAL)  NEGATIVE  NEGATIVE	
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM)	mple: Urine
URINE SUGAR (RANDOM) NEGATIVE NEGATIVE	
Sam	mple: Urine
PHYSICAL EXAMINATION	
VOLUME 20 ml	
COLOUR PALE YELLOW P YELLOW	
APPEARANCE CLEAR CLEAR	
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION	
PH <b>5.0 L</b> 5.5 - 7.0	
SPECIFIC GRAVITY         1.010         1.016-1.022	
PROTEIN NEGATIVE NEGATIVE	
SUGAR NEGATIVE NEGATIVE	
BILIRUBIN NEGATIVE NEGATIVE	
BLOOD NEGATIVE	
KETONES NEGATIVE NEGATIVE	
NITRITE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE	
UROBILINOGEN NEGATIVE NEGATIVE	
LEUCOCYTE NEGATIVE NEGATIVE	
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION	
WBCS/HPF 1-3 /hpf 0-3	
RBCS/HPF 0-0 /hpf 0-2	
EPITHELIAL CELLS/HPF 2-4 /hpf 0 - 1	
CASTS NIL NIL	
CRYSTALS NIL NIL	

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mrs. KAMLA DEVI Lab No 4013905 UHID 40007083 **Collection Date** 28/10/2023 10:20AM 28/10/2023 10:31AM Age/Gender 51 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/10/2023 3:36PM

**Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA **Report Status** Final

9079396989 Mobile No.

#### **CLINICAL PATHOLOGY**

NIL **BACTERIA** NIL **OHTERS** NIL NIL

Methodology:-

Methodology:Glucose: GOD-POD, Bilirubin: Diazo-Azo-coupling reaction with a diazonium, Ketone: Nitro Pruside reaction, Specific
Gravity: Proton re;ease from ions, Blood: Psuedo-Peroxidase activity oh Haem moiety, pH: Methye Red-Bromothymol Blue
(Double indicator system), Protein: H+ Release by buffer, microscopic & chemical method.
interpretation: Diagnosis of Kidney function, UTI, Presence of Protein, Glucoses, Blood. Vocubulary syntax: Kit insert

**RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Mrs. KAMLA DEVI Lab No 4013905 UHID 40007083 **Collection Date** 28/10/2023 10:20AM 28/10/2023 10:31AM Age/Gender 51 Yrs/Female **Receiving Date** Report Date **IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/10/2023 3:36PM **Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA **Report Status** Final

Mobile No. 9079396989

#### **HEMATOLOGY**

Test Name	Result	Unit	Biological Ref. Range
CBC (COMPLETE BLOOD COUNT)			Sample: WHOLE BLOOD EDTA
HAEMOGLOBIN	11.3 L	g/dl	12.0 - 15.0
PACKED CELL VOLUME(PCV)	37.7	%	36.0 - 46.0
MCV	90.4	fl	82 - 92
MCH	27.1	pg	27 - 32
MCHC	30.0 L	g/dl	32 - 36
RBC COUNT	4.17	millions/cu.mm	3.80 - 4.80
TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT)	5.12	10^3/ uL	4 - 10
DIFFERENTIAL LEUCOCYTE COUNT			
NEUTROPHILS	60.7	%	40 - 80
LYMPHOCYTE	30.1	%	20 - 40
EOSINOPHILS	5.1	%	1 - 6
MONOCYTES	3.7	%	2 - 10
BASOPHIL	0.4 L	%	1 - 2
PLATELET COUNT	1.47 L	lakh/cumm	1.500 - 4.500

HAEMOGLOBIN :- Method:-SLS HemoglobinMethodology by Cell Counter.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

MCV :- Method: - Calculation bysysmex. MCH: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.
MCHC: - Method: - Calculation bysysmex.

RBC COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing.Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia.

TLC (TOTAL WBC COUNT) :- Method: -Optical Detectorblock based on Flowcytometry. Interpretation: -High-Leucocytosis, Low-Leucopenia.

NEUTROPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry LYMPHOCYTS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry EOSINOPHILS :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry MONOCYTES :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry BASOPHIL :- Method: Optical detectorblock based on Flowcytometry

PLATELET COUNT :- Method:-Hydrodynamicfocusing method.Interpretation:-Low-Thrombocytopenia, High-Thrombocytosis.

HCT: Method:- Pulse Height Detection. Interpretation:-Low-Anemia, High-Polycythemia. NOTE: CH- CRITICAL HIGH, CL: CRITICAL LOW, L: LOW, H: HIGH

ESR (ERYTHROCYTE SEDIMENTATION RATE) 20 H mm/1st hr 0 - 15

**RESULT ENTERED BY: NEETU SHARMA** 

Dr. ABHINAY VERMA

**Patient Name** Lab No Mrs. KAMLA DEVI 4013905 28/10/2023 10:20AM UHID 40007083 **Collection Date** 28/10/2023 10:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 51 Yrs/Female **Report Date** O-OPD **IP/OP Location** 28/10/2023 3:36PM Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA **Referred By Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9079396989

Method:-Modified Westergrens.
Interpretation:-Increased in infections, sepsis, and malignancy.

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

Page: 10 Of 11

**Patient Name** Mrs. KAMLA DEVI Lab No 4013905 UHID 40007083 **Collection Date** 28/10/2023 10:20AM 28/10/2023 10:31AM Age/Gender **Receiving Date** 51 Yrs/Female **Report Date IP/OP Location** O-OPD 28/10/2023 3:36PM **Referred By** Dr. ROOPAM SHARMA/ DIWANSHU KHATANA **Report Status** Final Mobile No. 9079396989

X Ray

Test Name Result Unit Biological Ref. Range

#### X-RAY CHEST P. A. VIEW

Both lung fields are clear.

Both CP angles are clear.

Both hemi-diaphragms are normal in shape and outlines.

Cardiac shadow is within normal limits.

Visualized bony thorax isunremarkable.

Correlateclinically & with other related investigations.

\*\*End Of Report\*\*

RESULT ENTERED BY : NEETU SHARMA

APOORVA JETWANI

Select

Page: 11 Of 11